	Learning	g to Fly: The Wright	
		2004 Scien	
		Curriculum Fran	neworks
Connecticut Science	; e		
Grades 6-8	-	0, 1, 1	
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
			Scientific inquiry progresses through a
-		201.0.0	continuous process of questioning, data
The Society	СТ	SCI.6-8.	collection, analysis and interpretation.
		SCI.6-8.C	Identify questions that can be answered
The Society	СТ	INQ.1	through scientific investigation.
			Identify independent and dependent
1901: The First		SCI.6-8.C	variables, and those variables that are kept
Improvement	СТ	INQ.4	constant, when designing an experiment.
			Identify independent and dependent
		SCI.6-8.C	variables, and those variables that are kept
New Data	СТ	INQ.4	constant, when designing an experiment.
1903: Powered		SCI.6-8.C	Identify and present relationships between
Flight	CT	INQ.7	variables in appropriate graphs.
			Scientific inquiry requires the sharing of
1904: Improvement			findings and ideas for critical review by
in Dayton	CT	SCI.6-8.	colleagues and other scientists.
			Communicate about science in different
1904: Improvement		SCI.6-8.C	formats, using relevant science vocabulary,
in Dayton	СТ	INQ.10	supporting evidence and clear logic.
	Loornin	n to Ely The Wright	Prothorio Adventuro
	Learning	g to Fly: The Wright 2004 Scien	
		Curriculum Fran	
Connecticut Science		Garrioarani i ran	icworks
Grade 7	T		
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
/ toti vity/ 2000011	Otato	Otanida do	Explain the relationship among force,
			distance and work, and use the relationship
		SCI.7.A.7.1.C	· ·
1900: Kitty Hawks	СТ	12	heavy objects.
1901: The First	+	12	Work is the process of making objects move
Improvement	СТ	SCI.7.	through the application of force.
Improvement	101	001.7.	Explain the relationship among force,
			distance and work, and use the relationship
1901: The First		SCI.7.A.7.1.C	(W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting
	СТ	12	heavy objects.
Improvement		12	Explain the relationship among force,
			distance and work, and use the relationship
		SCI 7 A 7 1 C	· ·
Now Data	СТ	SCI.7.A.7.1.C	(W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting
New Data	СТ	12	heavy objects.
			Explain the relationship among force,
1000: Cuasas at		00174740	distance and work, and use the relationship
1902: Success at	СТ	SCI.7.A.7.1.C	(W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting
Last	CT	12	heavy objects.

			Explain the relationship among force,			
			distance and work, and use the relationship			
1903: Powered		SCI.7.A.7.1.C	(W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting			
Flight	СТ	12	heavy objects.			
1904: Improvement			Work is the process of making objects move			
in Dayton	СТ	SCI.7.	through the application of force.			
			Explain the relationship among force,			
			distance and work, and use the relationship			
1904: Improvement		SCI.7.A.7.1.C	(W=F x D) to calculate work done in lifting			
in Dayton	СТ	12	heavy objects.			
	Learning to	Fly: The Wright E	Brother's Adventure			
		2004 Science				
		Curriculum Fram	eworks			
Connecticut Science	e					
Grade 8						
Activity/Lesson	State	Standards				
1001: The First			An unhalanced force acting an an abject			
1901: The First	СТ	SCI.8.	An unbalanced force acting on an object			
Improvement	CI	SCI.6.	changes its speed and/or direction of motion. Calculate the average speed of a moving			
1901: The First		SCI.8.A.8.1.C	object and illustrate the motion of objects in			
Improvement	СТ	22	graphs of distance over time.			
1901: The First	01	SCI.8.A.8.1.C	Describe the qualitative relationships among			
Improvement	СТ	23	force, mass and changes in motion.			
Improvement		20	Calculate the average speed of a moving			
		SCI.8.A.8.1.C	object and illustrate the motion of objects in			
New Data	СТ	22	graphs of distance over time.			
Tion Data			Calculate the average speed of a moving			
1902: Success at		SCI.8.A.8.1.C	object and illustrate the motion of objects in			
Last	СТ	22	graphs of distance over time.			
1903: Powered			The motion of an object can be described by			
Flight	СТ	SCI.8.	its position, direction of motion and speed.			
1903: Powered		001.0	An unbalanced force acting on an object			
Flight	СТ	SCI.8.	changes its speed and/or direction of motion.			
4000 D		00104040	Calculate the average speed of a moving			
1903: Powered	ОТ	SCI.8.A.8.1.C	object and illustrate the motion of objects in			
Flight	СТ	22	graphs of distance over time.			
1004: Improvement		SCI 0 A 0 4 C	Calculate the average speed of a moving			
1904: Improvement	СТ	SCI.8.A.8.1.C	object and illustrate the motion of objects in			
in Dayton 1904: Improvement	СТ	22 SCI.8.A.8.1.C	graphs of distance over time. Describe the qualitative relationships among			
in Dayton	СТ	23	force, mass and changes in motion.			
III Dayluli	01	20	iorce, mass and changes in motion.			
Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure						
2004 Science						
Curriculum Frameworks						
Connecticut Science	e					
Grades 9-12						

Activity/Lesson	State	Standards	
			When forces are balanced, no acceleration
1901: The First		SCI.9-	occurs; thus an object continues to move at
Improvement	CT	12.P.1.1.1	a constant speed or stays at rest.
1901: The First		SCI.9-	The law F = ma is used to solve motion
Improvement	CT	12.P.1.1.2	problems that involve constant forces.
			When one object exerts a force on a second
			object, the second object always exerts a
1901: The First		SCI.9-	force of equal magnitude and in the opposite
Improvement	CT	12.P.1.1.3	direction.
			Applying a force to an object perpendicular
1901: The First		SCI.9-	to the direction of its motion causes the
Improvement	CT	12.P.1.1.4	object to change direction.
1901: The First		SCI.9-	An unbalanced force on an object produces
Improvement	CT	12.P.2.1.5	a change in its momentum.
1904: Improvement		SCI.9-	The law F = ma is used to solve motion
in Dayton	CT	12.P.1.1.2	problems that involve constant forces.
			When one object exerts a force on a second
			object, the second object always exerts a
1904: Improvement		SCI.9-	force of equal magnitude and in the opposite
in Dayton	CT	12.P.1.1.3	direction.
			Applying a force to an object perpendicular
1904: Improvement		SCI.9-	to the direction of its motion causes the
in Dayton	CT	12.P.1.1.4	object to change direction.